## Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of producing aluminium alloy sheet material, characterised in the following steps; which comprises:
  - continuous strip casting of a sheet at a predetermined solidification rate ensuring material microstructure exhibiting primary particles having average size below 1 micrometer<sup>2</sup>, and
  - (cold) cold rolling of the strip cast sheet to an appropriate gauge with optionally intermediate annealing during the cold rolling.
- 2. (Currently amended) Method A method according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the sheets are further annealed during cold rolling.
- (Currently amended) Method\_A method according to claim 1,
   -characterised in that\_wherein the alloy is cast to 4.5 mm thick strip and cold rolled to 0.58 mm followed by an intermediate annealing.
- 4. (Currently amended) Method\_A method\_according to claim 1, 
  characterised\_in\_that\_wherein the intermediate annealing was\_is undertaken in an air 
  furnace by heating from room temperature to 340°C at 30°C/hour and soaking at 340°C 
  for 3 hours.
- 5. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1 4, eharacterised in that wherein after eooling the soaking, the material is cooled from 340°C to 200°C at 50°C/hour, and the material was is cooled in air.
- 6. (Currently amended) Method A method according to claim 2,
   characterised in that wherein after annealing, the material was further cold rolled to 60 μm.

- 7. (Withdrawn) An aluminium alloy sheet,
  characterised in that
  its material microstructure exhibits primary particles having average size below 1
  micrometer<sup>2</sup>.
- 8. (Withdrawn) Aluminium alloy sheet according to claim 7, characterised in that the primary particles are iron-enriched particles ensuring improved pitting corrosion resistance.
- 9. (Withdrawn) Aluminium alloy sheet according to claim 7, characterised in that at least one of the flat surfaces is coated with a reactive flux retaining coating capable of providing joints in a brazing process, where the flat surface at least partially is coated with a flux retaining composition comprising a synthetic resin based, as its main constituent, on methacrylate homopolymer or a methacrylate copolymer.
- (Withdrawn) Aluminium alloy sheet according to claim 7, characterised in that at least one of the flat surfaces is coated with a reactive flux or a normal flux to enable the sheet to be utilised as tube for clad fin in a heat exchanger.
- 11. (Withdrawn) Aluminium alloy sheet according to claim 7, characterised in that
  at least one of the flat surfaces is coated with Al-Si powders to enable the sheet to be utilised as header in a heat exchanger.
- 12. (Currently amended) Method A method according to claim 2, characterised in that wherein the alloy is cast to 4.5 mm thick strip and cold rolled to 0.58 mm followed by an intermediate annealing.

- 13. (Currently amended) Method\_A method according to claim 2, eharacterised\_in\_that\_wherein the intermediate annealing was\_is\_undertaken in an air furnace by heating from room temperature to 340°C at 30°C/hour and soaking at 340°C for 3 hours.
- 14. (Currently amended) Method-A method according to claim 3, characterised in that wherein the intermediate annealing was-is undertaken in an air furnace by heating from room temperature to 340°C at 30°C/hour and soaking at 340°C for 3 hours.
- 15. (Currently amended) Method\_A method\_according to claim-2\_13,

  characterised in that—wherein after cooling—the soaking, the material is cooled from

  340°C to 200°C at 50°C/hour, and the material was—is cooled in air.
- 16. (Currently amended) Method\_A method\_according to claim-3\_14,

  characterised\_in\_that\_wherein after cooling\_the soaking, the material is cooled\_from

  340°C to 200°C at 50°C/hour, and the material was\_is cooled in air.
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently amended) Method\_A method\_according to claim 3,

  characterised in that\_wherein after annealing, the material was further cold rolled to 60

  μm.
- (Currently amended) Method\_A method according to claim 4,
   characterised in that wherein after annealing, the material was further cold rolled to 60 μm.
- (Currently amended) Method A method according to claim 5,
   characterised in that wherein after annealing, the material was further cold rolled to 60 μm.

21. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the continuous strip casting is at a predetermined solidification rate in the range from 10<sup>2</sup> to 10<sup>3</sup> °C/sec.